Jones, North, and South Rivers Salt Marsh Assessment

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Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Methods	2
Sampling Sites.	2
North & South River Sites:	3
Chittenden (CH)	3
Scituate Conservation (SC)	3
Driftway (DW)	4
Trouant Island (TI)	4
Coast Guard (CG)	4
Rexhame (RX)	4
Jones River Sites:	5
Harbor Master (HM)	5
Calista Property (CP)	6
L Knife (LK)	6
Jones River Landing (JL)	6
Field Measurements	8
Plant Community and Species (belt transect and point intercept)	8
Marsh Surface Bearing Capacity	10
Root cores	11
Results and Discussion	13
Plant Community and Species	13
Below Ground Biomass and Bearing Capacity	18
Conclusions and Management Recommendations	22

Table of Figures

Figure 1. Project Study Areas	3
Figure 2. North and South River Sampling Sites	5
Figure 3. Jones River Sampling Sites	7
Figure 4. Transect Across Salt Marsh	9
Figure 5. Collecting Bearing Capacity Data on the Salt Marsh	11
Figure 6 Root Core Collected from Salt Marsh (note: above ground biomass was removed duri	ng
processing)	12
Figure 7. Belt Widths During the 2nd Sampling Event	15
Figure 8. Belt Width comparison 2000 vs 2014	16
Figure 9. Mean Sea Level Trend (8443970 Boston, Massachusetts)	17
Figure 10. Interannual Sea Level Variation Since 1990	18
Figure 11. Below Ground Biomass in High and Low Marsh 2014	19
Figure 12. Bearing Capacity in Marsh Zones	20
Figure 13. Ratio of Below Ground Biomass from High Marsh to Low Marsh	21
Figure 14. Minimum Bearing Capacity per site vs Biomass Ratio	22
Table of Tables	
Table 1. Dates of Sampling Events	7
Table 2. Marsh acreage and equivalent number of transects per marsh	8
Table 3. Marsh Size and Transect Details	13
Table 4. Percent Change From 2000 to 2014	16

Introduction

Salt marshes are critically important environmental resources, yet the health and even the existence of these habitats is imperiled throughout most of the United States. These highly productive systems provide numerous economic and environmental benefits, including protection of coastal properties and infrastructure from flooding, filtration of waterborne pollutants, habitat for dozens of aquatic, avian, and terrestrial species (including several important fishery species), and aesthetic and recreational enjoyment (Mitsch and Gosselink 2007). However, most salt marshes in the Northeast have historically been altered or destroyed by construction of ditches, dredging, fill and other hydrologic alterations, and those that remain are under intense pressure from nutrient pollution, shoreline development, and sea level rise (Kennish 2001).

It is estimated that Massachusetts has lost 41% of its pre-colonial salt marshes with that number as high as 80% in the Boston region (Bromberg and Bertness 2005). Given the vital importance of these habitats for the economic and environmental well-being of coastal communities, it is critical to monitor, protect, and restore the acres that remain. Marsh erosion and deterioration is a subject of critical concern, and may be caused or enhanced by multiple factors, including wave impacts, changes in sediment budgets, groundwater elevation and sea level rise (Fagherazzi et al., 2013).

In the Jones River, Kingston, MA, following the winter of 2012-2013 several local oystermen, fishermen, boaters, and residents reported rapid rates of marsh subsidence, erosion, and unusually frequent overtopping of the salt marsh. While anecdotal, these reports have come from multiple, knowledgeable, professionals with years of experience working in and around the Jones River and Kingston Bay. There is strong interest among the citizens and local stakeholders in pursuing these observations with more detailed scientific measurements to determine if in fact erosion and subsidence are occurring, and if so, identifying the rates and causes and any potential mitigation or remediation activities that may be attempted.

The North and South Rivers watershed is located north of the Jones River. All three of these rivers include typical New England coastal estuaries. In 2000-2001 six salt marsh sampling sites were established in the North to explore salt marsh zone width, total marsh width, species composition, plant density, plant length, and belowground biomass (Grady 2001). The current project revisited these sampling sites. These sites represent a significant opportunity to assess long-term changes (>decade) and trends in local salt marsh systems.

The North River and South River sites can serve as long-term regional benchmark as other nearby sites (e.g. Jones River) are established as long-term monitoring sites. Similar to the original site selection for North and South Rivers sampling, sites in the Jones River were selected to represent a range of representative marsh conditions. These included sites at the mouth of the estuary, mid estuary, and near the upstream extend of tidal intrusion. While all of the sites have seen some human alteration (ditching, etc) the sites ranged from heavily altered (Harbormaster) to relatively unaltered (Jones River Landing). The specifics of each site in all of the rivers are provided in the Methods section.

Methods

All sampling and analytical methods follow the details defined in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) approved by EPA (July 2014). The methods are summarized below.

Sampling Sites.

Sampling sites in the North & South Rivers were replicates of the 2000-2001 study (Grady 2001) These provide a long-term evaluation of change in regional salt marshes. Sampling sites in the Jones River were selected to be representative of similar conditions as the sites in the North and South River. Four new salt marsh sampling sites were selected for the Jones River estuary. These sites were selected based on comparable features to the long-term sampling sites in the North & South Rivers. The sampling locations are shown in Figure 1-Figure 3 and the individual sites are described below.



Figure 1. Project Study Areas

North & South River Sites:

Chittenden (CH)

This site is a fringe marsh, which is quite narrow and borders a residential area. It is at the intersection of Second Herring Brook and the upper part of the North River. This area was used for shipbuilding in the 18th and 19th century and was the launch site of the last ship built on the North River, the "Helen M. Foster", in 1871. It is now a Norwell Town Landing (NSRWA, 1997).

Scituate Conservation (SC)

This marsh, located midway along the North River on the northward side, is very wide with a few interspersed tributaries and ponds. Sediment at this site is always very soft and wet, which suggests that it is poorly drained. It is quite disturbed, bordered by a main road on the upland side, with a landfill across

that road, and a marina upstream. Various areas of the marsh and the surrounding dunes are covered in concrete left by the previous owner, the Boston Sand and Gravel Company, which launched sand and gravel barges from the site to support the construction of runways at Logan Airport in Boston. Today the town of Scituate owns 450 acres of the site that are designated as conservation land (NSRWA, 1997).

Driftway (DW)

This marsh is on the northward side of the North River almost at the point where it meets the South River. It is extensive and has many wide drainage ditches, and is bordered by the North River, dunes that separate it from the Atlantic, and an area that is a mix of woodlands, and residential use. The main 50-acre parcel belongs to the North and South Rivers Watershed Association (NSRWA 1997).

Trouant Island (TI)

The parcel of land southwest of the river mouth and slightly closer to the North River containing this site is 192 acres of tidal wetland owned by the Massachusetts Department of Fish & Game. It is a quite undisturbed, low nutrient concentration site with a small residential area on its border and a dirt road that splits the marsh into two halves, forming two smaller but still quite extensive marshes.

Coast Guard (CG)

This marsh is sandwiched between the residential area on the landward side of the South River and the residences of the Marshfield Hills, and is located on Clapp's Creek, which drains into the South River. This property is owned by the Marshfield Recreation Department. This was previously the Coast Guard Communications Center, which was built in 1943 to transmit weather information and track shipping along the Atlantic coast.

Rexhame (RX)

Located at the base of a hill that is almost entirely residential. This marsh is located on the South River just south of the point where the river changes course to flow northwest.

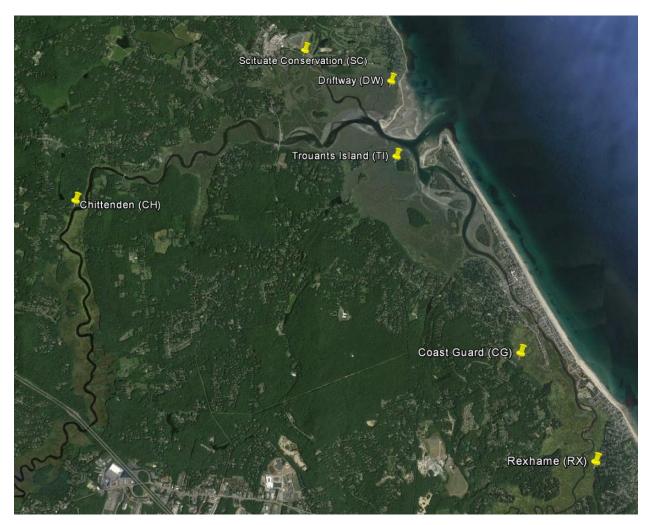


Figure 2. North and South River Sampling Sites

Jones River Sites:

Harbor Master (HM)

This small marsh is located at the mouth of the Jones River at the Kingston's Town Landing and boat ramp. The marsh is truncated on the North side by the town pier and on the West by the Harbormaster's office. The site is heavily altered by construction of the pier and harbormaster building. Natural processes (especially flow) at the site are also impacted the location of the solid pier adjacent to the marsh and the town slips in front. Significant flow from the confluence of the river and the bay impact the marsh site that is adjacent to the town slips, floats and pier. The marsh is generally sheltered from boat wakes but is impacted from stormwater runoff and the harbormaster's shack

Calista Property (CP)

This marsh is located at the first bend in the Jones River where Smelt Brook enters from the Southeast. The property was purchased by the Town of Kingston in 2010 as part of a larger open space parcel. The site is bordered to the South by Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) railroad tracks. In addition to the railroad the site shows signs of previous alternation where remnants of former piers exist, dating back to the 17th & 18th centuries. However, the site does not have any current human uses and is somewhat inaccessible. Significant alterations have not occurred in many decades.

L Knife (LK)

Just upriver from the Calista Property the L. Knife site is also bordered on its upland edge by the MBTA railroad tracks. The site represents the mid-estuary in the Jones River. It has no significant freshwater sources although Route 3 storm water discharges at the site (just west of the transect). The site is on private property and is generally inaccessible except by boat.

Jones River Landing (JL)

This marsh is located directly across the river from JRWA's offices at Jones River Landing Environmental Heritage Center. The site is bordered to the East by the Route 3 highway and on the South by the MBTA railway. The site was selected for its upstream location near the upstream extent of salt intrusion. While additional marsh area exists slightly further upstream it is either inaccessible or heavily impacted by development and invasive species. The JL site represents a relatively unimpacted upstream marsh habitat. The site is privately owned (same owner as the L Knife salt marsh)

Each site was sampled twice for plant community and bearing capacity. Root cores were collected on a third event at the end of the summer. The sampling dates are shown in Table 1.



Figure 3. Jones River Sampling Sites

Table 1. Dates of Sampling Events

Sampling Site	Species and Bearing sampling #1	Species and Bearing sampling #2	Root Core sampling
Jones River	sampling #1	samping #2	Root Core sampling
Jones River			
Harbor Master	7/1/2014	8/14/2014	10/2/2014
Calista	7/1/2014	8/15/2014	9/22/2014
L. Knife	7/1/2014	8/14/2014	9/22/2014
Jones River Landing	6/30/2014	8/14/2014	9/24/2014
North River			
Trouants Island	7/2/2014	7/31/2014	10/2/2014
Driftway	7/9/2014	7/30/2014	9/22/2014
Scituate Conservation	7/2/2014	7/30/2014	9/17/2014
Chittenden Lane	7/29/2014	(only sampled once)	9/22/2014
South River			
Coast Guard	7/24/2014	8/12/2014	9/17/2014
Rexhame	7/24/2014	8/12/2014	9/17/2014

Field Measurements

Plant Community and Species (belt transect and point intercept)

The number and location of transects were established in the office prior to field activities. The area of each marsh was determined in Google Earth. The acreage of the marsh determines the number of transects (Table 2). A random number generator was used to determine the location of each transect along the length of the marsh. Transects were conducted from the upland edge to the nearest open water. (Note: some transects were initially run in the opposite direction but all data has been normalized having the upland equal the start of the transect).

Table 2. Marsh acreage and equivalent number of transects per marsh

Acres	# transects
0-5	1
5-10	2
10-24	3
25-50	5
50-100	7
100-200	9

Along each transect plant zones or "belts" were determined based on the dominant (or co-dominant) plant species along the transect tape. As each transect was walked the beginning and ending of each plant zone was documented on the data form. Plant zones change when the dominant or co-dominant plant species changes. In addition to dominate species, belt boundaries were defined by pannes, pools, creeks, ditches, bare/mudflat, open water, or other physical features. Zones were measured to the nearest 0.25m. Measure zones of greater than 0.5m in width (Figure 4). Field data is included in Appendix A.

The point intercept measurement was conducted by documenting the species present at exactly every 10m along the transect. As each transect was walked for the plant community measurements (i.e belts), the vegetation was recorded starting at the initial point, every 10 m along the transect and at the end of the transect. If *Spartina alterniflora* was present, we measured the height of one representative leaf in centimeters.



Figure 4. Transect Across Salt Marsh

Marsh Surface Bearing Capacity

Bearing capacity was measured along each transect in each major belt. Bearing capacity encompasses two indicators, loading response and penetration depth. Both are measured using a PVC tube and a penetrometer with a 5 Lbs. slide weight. Loading response is how deep the PVC tube and penetrometer sink into the marsh (measured in centimeters) when just the weight of the PVC tube and penetrometer are placed on the marsh surface (Figure 5). Loading response data provide a benchmark measurement of the minimum force the marsh peat is able to support. In addition, loading response provides an estimate of how decomposed the upper layers of the peat are.

Penetration depth is determined as the depth of the PVC tube after five blows. The penetration depth is intended to serve as a measure of below ground organic materials (greater amounts of below-ground organics should result in greater penetration resistance, or, conversely, the absence of organic material should result in greater penetration). Reductions in resistance reflect reductions in soil organic material which has been found to precede above-ground indicators of stress.



Figure 5. Collecting Bearing Capacity Data on the Salt Marsh

Root cores

Two root cores were taken at each site, one in the high marsh and one in the low marsh. Cores were collected using a PVC pipe with approximately a 5 cm interior diameter. The cores were collected to ~18cm deep (cut off at 10cm during processing). Cores were extruded from the corer into Whirl-Pak® bags and frozen at JRWA until processing (Figure 6).

Initial processing was conducted at JRWA. Each core was removed from the Whirl-Pak® bag, any stems and blades at the top/surface end of the core are trimmed off, and the cores cut to a length of 10 cm from the top. Cores were then thoroughly rinsed and broken up in a 50 µm sieve until there was no visible soil remaining (i.e. water run through the root mass was clear). The rinsed root samples were brought to the MIT Sea Grant laboratory for drying (2 days at 65°) and weighing.



Figure 6 Root Core Collected from Salt Marsh (note: above ground biomass was removed during processing)

Results and Discussion

The salt marshes in this study cover a broad range in size from 0.06 to 11 acres and transect lengths (i.e. marsh width) from 15m to 158m. Details of each marsh and transect are show in Table 3

Table 3. Marsh Size and Transect Details

	Marsh Size	Number of	Seaward Length of	Location of Transect Along Length of	Transect
Sampling Site	(acres)	Transects	Marsh (m)	Marsh (m)	Lengths (m)
Jones River Sites		•			
Harbor Master	0.37	1	54	25	48
Calista	5.5	1	240	72	72
L. Knife	3.4	1	242	227	58
Jones River Landing	0.60	1	34	23	78
North & South River Sites					
Coast Guard	10.98	3	336	87, 199, 311	152, 158, 62
Chittenden Lane	0.06	1	39	26	15
Driftway	4.34	1	341	12	89
Rexhame	8.37	2	229	55, 170	134, 140
Scituate	3.75	1	207	120	67
Conservation	3.73	1	207	120	67
Trouants Island	2.48	1	240	96	36

Plant Community and Species

Data collected from the belt transect and point intercept surveys were parsed several ways. In general we found it most useful to use broad groupings of marsh type based on dominant species to use for cross-site comparisons. The following species were used as primary indicators:

- Spartina alterniflora Tall Form (Tall Sa): Indicates low marsh belts
- Spartina alterniflora Short form (Short Sa): Indicates transitional belts between the low and high marsh
- Spartina patens (Sp): Indicates the major high marsh belts
- *Distichlis spicata* (**Ds**): Also a high marsh plant. Separated out from Sp belts since it may be reflective of varying nutrient conditions or other marsh health indictors.
- *Iva frutescens* (Iva): The "high-tide bush" was used as an indicator of transitions to upland belts. Other belt or characteristics that were considered included:
 - **Pannes:** non or sparsely vegetated areas on the marsh surface. May include standing water, algal mats, etc.
 - **Invasives:** Particularly *Phragmites australis*
 - Creeks: Open water including natural creeks and man-made mosquito ditches.

Each site (except CH) was assessed twice in the summer of 2014 (Table 1). Comparison of the first and second visits revealed significant differences in the measurements of belt widths and locations as a result of different species emerging at different points in the season. This created some challenges to using all of the data from all events. As a result, we generally chose to use data from the second sampling round since we felt that the more mature plant communities were a more accurate representation. The use of early and late summer sampling events in the future may be useful in looking at seasonal development of the marshes and at long-term changes in timing of plant emergence. However, these aspects were not analyzed for this project. Using the 2nd round of sampling for all sites we looked at the percent cover for each belt type at each site (Figure 7). Note that transects vary significantly in length so the percent belt width represents a different absolute area for each site.

At individual sites the Low Marsh (*Tall Sa*) tended to make up <10% (mean = 6%) of the total marsh. When data was pooled across all sites Low Marsh made up 4% of the total marsh (note: this measure is lower than the individual data due to greater weighting of long transects in pooled data). The short form *S. alterniflora* (*Short Sa*) belts averaged 34% of each transects and *patens* (*Sp*) belts averaged 52%. However, this tradeoff between *Short Sa* and *Sp* showed noticeable differences between the North & South River and the Jones River sites. In the North & South Rivers the *Short Sa* belts were the dominant belt type averaging 47% of each site and made up 57% of the combined North & South belts. In the Jones the *Short Sa* averaged only 14% of each transect and 14% of the total. Conversely, in the Jones River the *Sp* belts were strongly dominate at an average of 73% of each transect and 74% of the total Jones River belts. While in the North & South *Sp* averaged only 38% of each transect and 36% of the combined transects. *Distichlis* and *Iva* made up small percentages of the transects with no noticeable differences in the two systems. Note that the apparently large percentage of these species at the Chittenden site is a product of the extremely short transects (15m), the actual width of this belt at CH was similar to other sites.

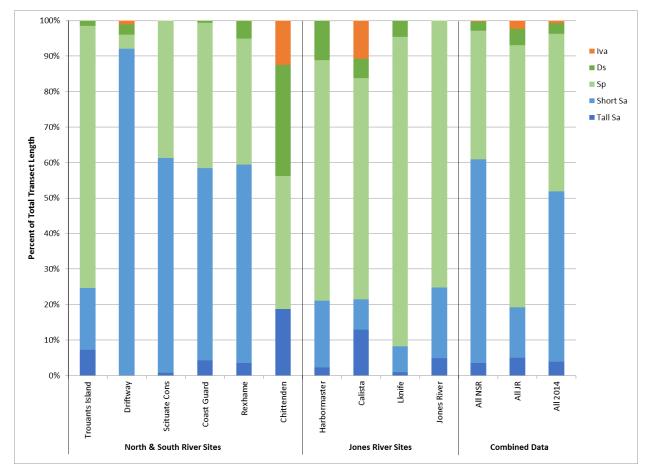


Figure 7. Belt Widths During the 2nd Sampling Event

The belt transect data from the 2nd round of 2014 sampling was also compared the older data (Grady 2001) for the revisited North & South River sites (Figure 8). In the fourteen years since the original sampling there has been a noticeable increase in the relative amount of short form *S. alterniflora* that has come mostly at the expense of *S. patens*. As seen in Table 4 increases in short form *S. alterniflora* were seen at 4 out of 6 sites and in each case that was accompanied by a comparable decrease in *S. Patens*. In 2001 *S. patens* represented the largest portion of the individual transects at an average of 62% per site and at a total of 65% for all combined sites. Note: the combined value gives a sense of the species makeup across all sites within each river as opposed the individual transect within a marsh section. Short form *S. alterniflora* made up only an average of 19% per site. In 2014 that dominance has shifted to short form *S. alterniflora* which now makes up an average of 47% per site and a total of 48% across all sites. *S. patens* has diminished to an average of 38% per site and 44% of all sites.

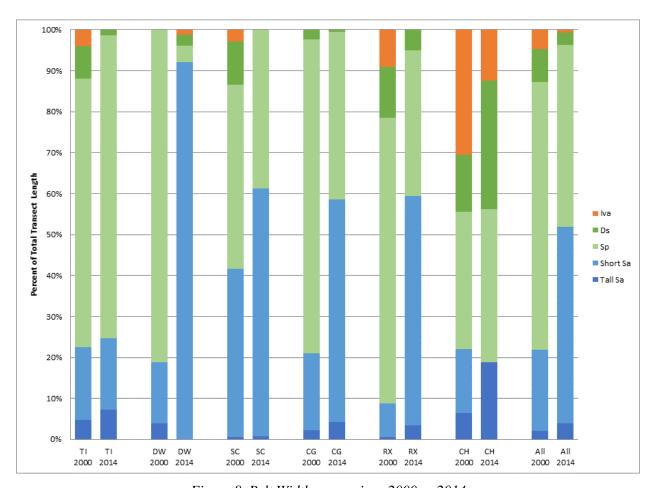


Figure 8. Belt Width comparison 2000 vs 2014

Table 4. Percent Change From 2000 to 2014

	Tall Sa	Short Sa	Sp	Ds	Iva
SC	1%	16%	-3%	-11%	-3%
СН	12%	-16%	4%	17%	-18%
CG	1%	42%	-41%	-2%	0%
RX	4%	49%	-39%	-5%	-9%
DW	-4%	81%	-81%	4%	0%
TI	1%	-4%	13%	-5%	-4%
All	2%	40%	-33%	-4%	-4%

The shift in species composition from *S. patens* to *S. alterniflora* (short form) may be an indicator of increased salinity on the marsh as a result of more frequent inundation. While *Spartina patens* can tolerate occasional salt water inundation (a few times per month) it does not thrive where high salinities are more frequent and where sediment oxygen levels are decreased in the lower marsh. In these areas *S. Opatens* is

usually outcompeted by *S. alterniflora*. Local tidal data suggests that increased inundation of the marshes may be occurring. Figure 9 shows monthly mean sea level at the Boston tidal station 8443970 from 1921 to present (taken from NOAA http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/). The mean sea level trend at this station has been an increase of 2.80 (+/-0.17mm) millimeters per year. This would mean an approximate increase of 3.6cm between the surveys of 2001 and 2014. In addition to the long-term trend of increasing sea level, there is interannual variation in sea level caused by irregular fluctuations in coastal ocean temperatures, salinities, winds, atmospheric pressures, ocean currents, and other factors. Figure 10 shows the interannual variation of monthly mean sea level and the 5-month running average at Boston tidal station 8443970 since 1990 with the average seasonal cycle and linear sea level trend removed (taken from NOAA http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/). The interannual variation has been characterized by generally higher than average sea level since 2009. With only two sampling events from 2001 to 2014 it is difficult to discern if the long-term trend or short-term anomaly is playing the larger role in species composition change. However, this may not be critical to tease apart. The recent elevated sea levels resulting from the interannual variation may be considered a preview of conditions expected to result from the long-term sea level trend.

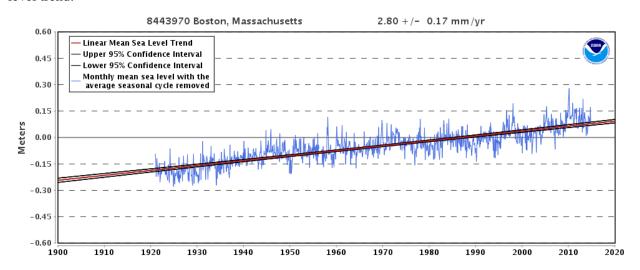


Figure 9. Mean Sea Level Trend (8443970 Boston, Massachusetts)

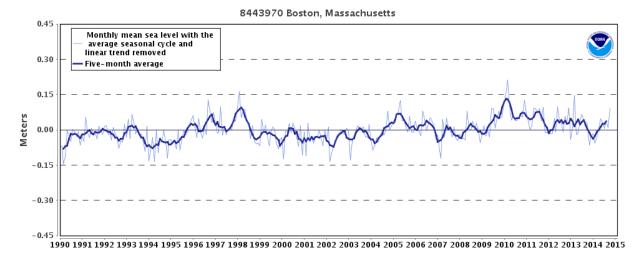


Figure 10. Interannual Sea Level Variation Since 1990

The Jones River species composition is especially interesting in the context of the changes seen in the North & South Rivers from 2001 to 2014. The 2014 Jones River species composition looks more similar the North & South River data from 2001 than from 2014 (Figure 7). Without earlier Jones River data it is difficult to know if there is any significance to this observation. However, it does suggest that shifts in *Spartina patens* vs *Spartina alterniflora* would be a key indicator to monitor as part of a long-term salt marsh monitoring program in the Jones River.

Below Ground Biomass and Bearing Capacity

Below ground biomass can be an indicator of salt marsh health. In general high biomass represents strong healthy marshes. Bearing capacity has been used as a proxy measure for below ground biomass, where high bearing capacity (measured as low penetration) is indicative of high below ground organic materials. I.e. greater amounts of below-ground organics should result in greater resistance to penetration, or, conversely, the absence of organic material should result in greater penetration. Reductions in resistance reflect reductions in soil organic material which has been found to precede above-ground indicators of stress. (Twohig and Stolt 2011; Carullo et al. 2007).

Below ground biomass at all sites for 2014 is shown in Figure 11. At most sites biomass is higher in the high marsh than in the low marsh. This is generally expected since the low marsh is harsher environment including river currents, wave action, greater and more frequent salinity changes, etc. In many cases is the low marsh is breaking away into the rivers and does not support long-term root development.

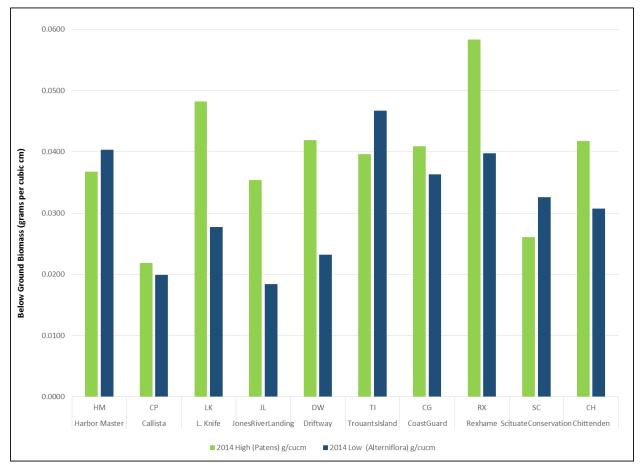


Figure 11. Below Ground Biomass in High and Low Marsh 2014

Bearing capacity was measured at all sites across a range of marsh types along each transect. Similar to the belt transect data marsh type was lumped into broad categories. Slightly different categories were used for the bearing capacity data than the plant community data. In this case species type was less important, so the lumped categories included: Low marsh, Transitional, High Marsh, and Pannes. Figure 12 shows the bearing capacity in each zone. As expected bearing capacity (like below ground biomass) decreases from high to low marsh. There were only a few pannes encountered across all sites. Of the four that were sampled for bearing capacity there was a wide range of results that included the second lowest bearing capacity as well as the highest. This was the result of a difference the panne properties. The panne with very low bearing capacity had virtually no vegetation and was predominately soft mud. The pannes with higher bearing capacity had some, mostly dead, vegetation. It is likely that these are more recently formed pannes that may transition over time to having less vegetation.



Figure 12. Bearing Capacity in Marsh Zones

Another way to consider the relationship between high and low marsh biomass is as a ratio. The same data from Figure 11 is presented in Figure 13 as ratios of below ground biomass in the high marsh vs low marsh. Ratios >1 indicate that below ground biomass is greater in the high marsh than in the low marsh. Ratios <1 indicate that below ground biomass is greater in the low marsh. In most cases, sites that had robust *Spartina patens* high marsh had larger positive ratios. This ratio may be useful as an index of marsh health. With these ratios in mind we compared the minimum bearing capacity (i.e. greatest penetration) at each site to the biomass ratio at that site. Figure 14 shows that comparison. In general, bearing capacity was correlated to high:low biomass ratio. This supports the use of either of these measures as an indicator of relative marsh health.

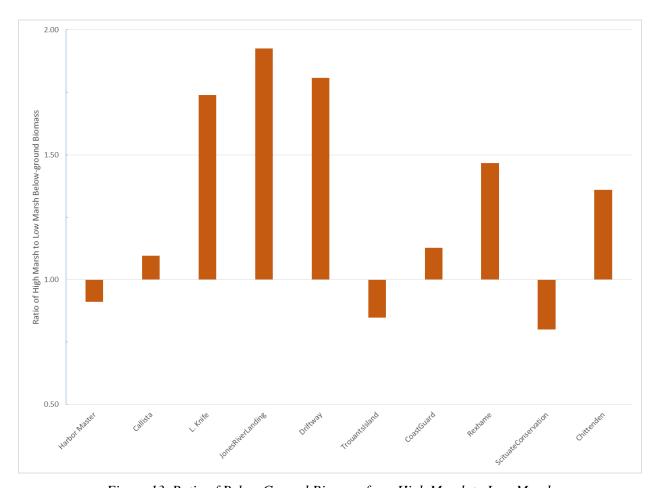


Figure 13. Ratio of Below Ground Biomass from High Marsh to Low Marsh

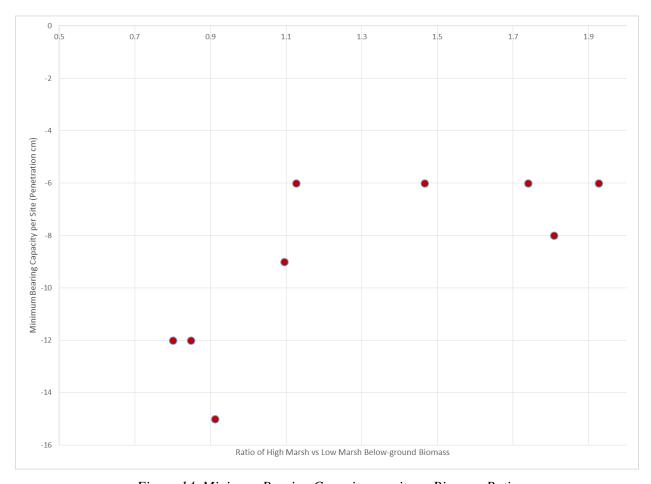


Figure 14. Minimum Bearing Capacity per site vs Biomass Ratio

Conclusions and Management Recommendations

Overall the marshes sampled in this study are in generally good health. There are no major die-back events, no extensive salt pannes, limited invasive species, robust plant density and growth, etc. While there were changes observed from 2001 to 2014 there was neither significant loss of marsh nor major transitions to degraded marsh surfaces. In the Jones River there was no opportunity to compare to historic data, but plant communities were typical of healthy salt marshes. Features such as pannes can often be an indicator of marshes in decline yet very few pannes were encountered across all of the sites.

The comparison of 2001 vs 2014 measurements in the North and South Rivers does suggest changes that are indicative of increased inundation. The interannual variability data for the region shows that for the past ~5 years we have been in a period of higher than average sea levels. This is part of a long-term oscillation. Species composition in the marshes may be responding to this increased inundation between

the 2001 and 2014 sampling events. It may be a relatively short-term response (5-10 years) if it is related to the oscillation. However, long-term trends in sea level are also increasing. Even if the change in species composition is exacerbated in the short-term by the interannual oscillation this may be a preview of marsh development in the longer term with elevated sea levels.

The Jones River Sites do not have the benefit of previous monitoring that would allow for detecting change. The 2014 sampling therefore will serve as a baseline for future efforts. However, comparison between the Jones River the North and South Rivers showed that species composition in the 2014 Jones River sampling was more similar to the North and South Rivers in 2001 than in 2014. Tracking the two marsh systems in a coordinated monitoring effort going forward may help determine if this relationship is real, and if so what are the controlling factors. For example if changes in the North and South Rivers system are advancing ahead of the Jones River it may provide an early warning for Jones River conditions. Conversely, if the Jones River marshes are found to be more stable over time it may provide insight towards managing for resiliency in the North and South Rivers.

The changes seen over the past thirteen years combined with observed and projected sea level rise indicate the benefit of a long-term salt marsh monitoring program for these two systems. In addition to focusing on these local systems it would be useful to tie into other monitoring programs in the region and beyond. Based on the results of this study and considering cost, effort, and logistics a simple but effective monitoring program would include:

- Species composition (i.e. belt width) transects. This is a relatively simple, low cost method that showed the greatest detail in terms of marsh status and trends. Our twice per year approach was problematic in that early season measurements may not have been indicative of the full grow out on the marsh. Therefore a once per year approach would save resources while generating the same (or better) data quality. Sampling at two to five year intervals would likely capture long-term trends and shorter term variability.
- Below ground biomass and bearing capacity for select marshes. Below ground biomass measurements can be a good indicator of marsh health and resiliency that cannot be determined through above ground species identification alone. However, the biomass measurements are more intensive in that they require some laboratory analysis. There may also be considerable variability across the marsh that isn't captured by 2 samples per site. Therefore it may be more effective to conduct this method at longer intervals (5-10 years), at fewer sites, and more intensively (multiple samples with replicates). Bearing capacity may be used as a proxy for

- below ground biomass. This relatively simple and low cost method could be used in conjunction with the species composition surveys (2-5 years).
- High resolution elevation surveys. For this project we did not conduct elevation measurements. This could be an extremely valuable way to assess marsh health, trends, and influences. Technologies such as Real Time Kinematic (RTK) Global Positioning Systems (GPS) have become increasingly cost effective, user friendly, and accessible. These systems can provide horizontal and vertical accuracy to <5cm. Mapping salt marsh transects to this accuracy will help define the vulnerability to changes in sea level as well as long-term changes in marsh elevation.</p>
- Remote sensing systems. Field based monitoring programs are limited by season, access, cost, and logistics. Additionally, they capture only a snapshot of the conditions on the sampling date. For example, above we recommended a monitoring frequency of two to five to ten years with a one sampling per event. While this is useful for tracking long-term trends, interannual variability in climatic conditions and other factors can result in significant variation between these 'snapshots'. Remote sensing tools can provide higher temporal resolution to complement the traditional field monitoring program. Loggers for water level, salinity, temperature, light, etc can be deployed at select monitoring sites to capture short-term (<daily) conditions. Remote cameras that also provide high resolution visual data can be combined with traditional field survey. Development of such camera systems is a component of the current project that will be reported separately.
- Modeling tools. Worldwide recognition of the importance of salt marshes and of their tenuous status in light of sea level rise has lead the development of a number of planning tools. For example the new Marsh Analysis and Planning Tool Incorporating Tides and Elevations (MAPTITE) http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/maptite.html was developed by NOAA for coastal restoration planning. This tool incorporates vegetation types, elevations, tides, etc. While the tool is designed for restoration purposes it is also useful for considering existing marshes and evaluating their future under changing conditions.

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Appendix A Field Data

Marsh ID: Calista	Date: July 1, 2014
	Time Start: 2:17 Finish:
Field Personnel:	Weather:
Alex Mansfield	sunny, breezy, hot
Victoria Hughes	
Mike McMahon	
Seaward Length of site (m):	Acreage of Site .
Random # start point (m): 72m	Heading of Transect: 223°

Coordinates-

Waypoint CP - 0E N 41° 59.560'

W 70° 42.599'

Waypoint CP - 72E N 41° 59.591'

W 70° 42.752'

Waypoint CP - 72U N 41° 59.559'

W 70°42.792'

Marsh ID: Harbor Master	Date: July 1, 2014
	Time Start: 11:44 Finish:
Field Personnel:	Weather:
Alex Mansfield	85 deg. celsius
Victoria Hughes	Partly Cloudy, Hazy
Mike McMahon	No Breeze
Seaward Length of site (m): 54	Acreage of Site .37
Random # start point (m): 25m	Heading of Transect: 280°

Coordinates- Marsh Edge 0 N 41° 59.860' Waypoint

W 70° 42.599' HM-0E

Random #1 Start Point- Photo Taken broken marsh edge/inlet

Heading Adjusted slightly to capture full length of marsh

- Harbormaster building/wall/bush impedes original heading

Waypoint HM-25E N 41° 59.865'

W 70°42.600'

Waypoint HM-25U

Marsh ID: L. Knife	Date: July 1, 2014
	Time Start: 4:18 Finish:
Field Personnel:	Weather:
Alex Mansfield	sunny, WINDY, hot
Victoria Hughes	
Mike McMahon	
Seaward Length of site (m): 242	Acreage of Site .
Random # start point (m): 227m	Heading of Transect: 210°

Coordinates-

Waypoint LK - 0E $\,$ N 41 $^{\circ}$ 59.603 $^{\circ}$

W 70° 42.903'

Waypoint LK - 227E N 41° 59.668'

W 70° 43.041'

Waypoint LK - 227U N 41° 59.642'

W 70°43.063'

lowering SA seadheads

Marsh ID: Trounts Island	Date: July 2, 2014
	Time Start: 10:49 Finish:
Field Personnel:	Weather:
Alex Mansfield	sunny, breezy, hot
Victoria Hughes	
Mike McMahon	
Seaward Length of site (m): 240	Acreage of Site . 2.48
Random # start point (m): 96	Heading of Transect: 156°

Coordinates-

Waypoint TI - 96E N 42° 09' 29.9"

W 70° 42' 59.14"

Marsh ID: DW	Date: July 9, 2014
	Time Start: 12:59 Finish:
Field Personnel:	Weather:
Sara Grady	hot windy
Victoria Hughes	
Mike McMahon	
Seaward Length of site (m): 341	Acreage of Site 4.34
Random # start point (m): 12m	Heading of Transect: 230°

Coordinates-

Waypoint DW - 12U N 42° 10' 16.3"

W 70° 43' 7"

transect ends at a side creek

Marsh ID: SC Scituate Conservation	Date: July 1, 2014
	Time Start: 2:17 Finish:
Field Personnel:	Weather:
Alex Mansfield	sunny, breezy, hot
Victoria Hughes	
Mike McMahon	
Seaward Length of site (m): 207	Acreage of Site 3.75
Random # start point (m): 120m	Heading of Transect: 206°

Coordinates-

Waypoint SC - 120E N 42° 10' 32.08"

W 70° 44' 18.01"

stake begins 2 m after edge bare edge sloped down from grassy edge

Table 1. Marsh Transects with Point Intercept Data

					Belt Width	Domin ant				Community	
Date	Marsh ID	Transect	Start	End	(m)	Sp.	Codominant	Other Sp.	Community Type	Group	Coordinates and Notes
7/1/2014	Calista	72	0	2	2	Sa tall			Low marsh	LowSa	
7/1/2014	Calista	72	2	6	4		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional	
						_			Perennial Turf		
7/1/2014	Calista	72	6	11	5	Sp			Grass Type 1	HighSp	
7/1/2014	Calieta	72	11	31	20	Sp		Sa short	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	Panne	looks like salt panne - no standing water. Old algae growth, SP dead
7/1/2014	Calista	12	11	31	20	Эр		Sa SHOIL	Perennial Turf	Faille	Old algae glowill, SF dead
7/1/2014	Calista	72	31	43	12	Sp		Salitwort	Grass Type 1	HighSp	old salt panne extension, dry now
7/1/2014	Calista	72	43	49	6	Sa tall		Sp	Low marsh	SaCreek	mosquito ditch in center
								Sa short	Perennial Turf		
7/1/2014		72	49	59	10	Sp		(some)	Grass Type 2	HighSp	enter connected mosquito ditch
7/1/2014	Calista	72	59	63	4	Sa			Sa type 1	Creek	in ditch
7/4/0044	0-1:-4-	70	00	73	40	Sp iva			Salt Marsh	Danden.	and the same at the same bullet and
7/1/2014				1	10	juncus			Terrestrial Border	Border	everything pretty much dead
8/15/2014		72		4	4	Sa	- 1-		Low marsh	LowSa	
8/15/2014	Calista	72	4	6	2		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1 Perennial Turf	Transitional	
8/15/2014	Calista	72	6	11	5	Sp		JG	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
8/15/2014	1	72	11	25	14	dead			Pannes	PanneBare	
0/10/2011	Canota	·-			1	acaa			Perennial Turf	T arriobaro	
8/15/2014	Calista	72	25	30	5	Sp			Grass Type 1	HighSp	
8/15/2014	Calista	72	30	32	2	Sa			Pannes	MidSa	
									Perennial Turf		
8/15/2014				37	1	Sp			Grass Type 1	HighSp	
8/15/2014	Calista	72	37	41	4	dead			Pannes	PanneBare	
8/15/2014	Calieta	72	41	43	3	Sp			Perennial Turf Grass Type 1	HighSp	
8/15/2014			43	45	2	Sa tall			Low marsh	Creek	
6/15/2014	Calista	12	43	40		Sa tali		Salii, Sa,	Perennial Turf	Cleek	
8/15/2014	Calista	72	45	50	5	Sp		Ds Ds	Grass Type 2	HighSp	47.2 stream
									Perennial Turf		
8/15/2014	Calista	72	50	53	3	Sp			Grass Type 1	HighSp	
0/45/0044	Caliata	70	5 0			C			Perennial Turf	Lliah Ca	
8/15/2014	Calista	72	53	55	2	Sp			Grass Type 1 Perennial Turf	HighSp	
8/15/2014	Calista	72	55	57	2	Sp			Grass Type 1	HighSp	

8/15/2014 Calista									T	Perennial Turf		T
Bris Francis	9/15/2014	Calieta	72	57	50	2	dood		Sn Dc		HighCoD	
8/15/2014 Calista	0/13/2014	Calisia	12	57	59		ueau		Sp Ds		підпсор	
R/15/2014 Calista	0/45/2014	Caliata	70	E0	60	4	Do		C ₂		HighDo	
8/15/2014 Calista	6/15/2014	Calista	12	59	60		DS		Sp		nighos	
8/15/2014 Calista 72 65 69 4 Ds Sp Grass Type 1 HighDs Salt Marsh Tremstrial Border Forestrial Forestrial Port Forestrial Forestrial South Forestrial Fore	0/45/0044	0 11 1	70	00	0.5	_	D 0				11: 1 O D	
8/15/2014 Calista	8/15/2014	Calista	72	60	65	5	Ds Sp		1		HighCoD	
8/15/2014 Calista						١.	_					
8/15/2014 Calista 72 689 72 3 wrak	8/15/2014	Calista	/2	65	69	4	Ds		Sp		HighDs	
Type												
	8/15/2014	Calista	72	69	72	3	wrak				Border	
T/29/2014 CH Iane												
	7/29/2014	CH lane	26	0	4	4	Sp				HighSp	
Type												
	7/29/2014	CH lane	26	4	6	2	IVA		Ds Sp		Border	
T/29/2014 CH lane												
7/29/2014 CH lane	7/29/2014	CH lane	26	6	11	6	Ds		Sp		HighDs	
T/29/2014 CH lane										Perennial Turf		
	7/29/2014	CH lane	26	11	12	1		Ds/Sp	Sa	Grass Type 2	HighCoD	
7/29/2014 CH lane										Perennial Turf		
Coast	7/29/2014	CH lane	26	12	13	1	Sp		Sa Ds	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
Coast	7/20/2014	CH Jane	26	12	1/	2	92				LowSa	
7/24/2014 Guard 87 0 12 12 Sedge Phrag Invasives Border 7/24/2014 Guard 87 12 15 3 Wrack Phrag Invasives Border 7/24/2014 Guard 87 15 15 1 Wrack Mud flat/bare Border 7/24/2014 Guard 87 15 16 1 Bare ALT Sali Mud flat/bare PanneBare 7/24/2014 Guard 87 16 2 4 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 7/24/2014 Guard 87 20 22 2 Sp Sa Perennial Turf Guard 87 20 22 2 Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 7/24/2014 Guard 87 22 26 5 Sa Sp Sa type 1 HighSp Coast 7/24/2014 Guard 87 21 Sp Sa Grass Type 1	1/23/2014		20	13	17		Ja		NI CAT	Sa type 1	LOWSa	
Coast	7/24/2014		97	0	12	12	Sodao			Invasivos	Pordor	
7/24/2014 Guard Guard 87 12 15 3 Wrack Wrack Phrag Invasives Border 7/24/2014 Guard Guard 87 15 15 1 Wrack Mud flat/bare Border 7/24/2014 Guard Guard 87 15 16 1 Bare ALT Sali Mud flat/bare PanneBare Coast 7/24/2014 Guard Guard 87 16 20 4 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa Perennial Turf Guard Guard 87 20 22 2 Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp 7/24/2014 Guard Guard Brack Guard	1/24/2014		01	U	12	12			Fillag	IIIVasives	boluei	
Coast Coas	7/24/2014		07	10	15	2			Dhrog	Invesives	Dordor	
7/24/2014 Guard 87 15 15 1 Wrack Mud flat/bare Border 7/24/2014 Guard 87 15 16 1 Bare ALT Sali Mud flat/bare PanneBare 7/24/2014 Guard 87 16 20 4 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa Coast 7/24/2014 Guard 87 20 22 2 Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp 7/24/2014 Guard 87 22 26 5 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa Coast 7/24/2014 Guard 87 22 26 5 Sa Sp Sa type 1 HighSp Coast 7/24/2014 Guard 87 26 31 5 Sp Sa type 1 HighSp 7/24/2014 Guard 87 31 32 1 Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp 7/24/2014 Guard 87 33 1 Sa	1/24/2014		01	12	15	3	WIACK		Piliag	invasives	boldel	
Coast Coas	7/24/2014		07	15	15	4	\A/rook			Mud flot/boro	Dordor	
7/24/2014 Guard Coast Coas	7/24/2014		01	15	15	1	vviack			Mud Haybare	boldel	
Coast	7/04/0044		07	4.5	4.0	,	Dava		ALT Call	March float/le o no	DannaDana	
7/24/2014 Guard 87 16 20 4 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 7/24/2014 Guard 87 20 22 2 Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp 7/24/2014 Guard 87 22 26 5 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 7/24/2014 Guard 87 22 26 5 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa Coast Coast Coast Perennial Turf HighSp HighSp 7/24/2014 Guard 87 26 31 5 Sp Sa Grass Type 1 HighSp Coast Coast Perennial Turf HighSp Freenial Turf Freenial Turf Freenial Turf Sa Creek Coast Coast Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa Coast Freenial Turf Sa type 1 MidSa Coast Freenial Turf Freenial Turf Freenial Turf Freenial Turf	7/24/2014		87	15	16	1	Bare		ALI Sali	iviud flat/bare	PanneBare	
Coast	7/04/0044		07	40	00	_	0-		0	0- 6	M:-IO-	
7/24/2014 Guard 87 20 22 2 Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp 7/24/2014 Guard 87 22 26 5 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 7/24/2014 Guard 87 26 31 5 Sp Perennial Turf Grass Type 1 HighSp Coast 7/24/2014 Guard 87 31 32 1 Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp Coast Coast Coast Ditch SaCreek SaCreek 7/24/2014 Guard 87 33 48 15 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 7/24/2014 Guard 87 48 61 13 Sa/Sp Sa type 1 Transitional Coast Coast Forennial Turf Forennial Turf Forennial Turf HighSp 7/24/2014 Guard 87 61 76 16 Sp Sa Sali Grass Type 2 HighS	7/24/2014		87	16	20	4	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
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Coast Ferennial Turf Grass Type 1 HighSp	7/04/0044					_						
7/24/2014 Guard 87 26 31 5 Sp Grass Type 1 HighSp 7/24/2014 Guard 87 31 32 1 Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp Coast Coast T/24/2014 Guard 87 32 33 1 Sa Ditch SaCreek Coast Coast Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 7/24/2014 Guard 87 48 61 13 Sa/Sp Sa type 1 Transitional Coast Coast Perennial Turf Ferennial Turf Grass Type 2 HighSp Coast Sa Sali Grass Type 2 HighSp HighSp	7/24/2014		87	22	26	5	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
Coast Guard R7 31 32 1 Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp					١	l _						
7/24/2014 Guard 87 31 32 1 Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp 7/24/2014 Guard 87 32 33 1 Sa Ditch SaCreek 7/24/2014 Guard 87 33 48 15 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 7/24/2014 Guard 87 48 61 13 Sa/Sp Sa type 1 Transitional 7/24/2014 Guard 87 61 76 16 Sp Sa Sali Grass Type 2 HighSp Coast Coast Foat	7/24/2014		87	26	31	5	Sp				HighSp	
Coast Guard 87 32 33 1 Sa Ditch SaCreek						١.						
7/24/2014 Guard 87 32 33 1 Sa Ditch SaCreek 7/24/2014 Guard 87 33 48 15 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 7/24/2014 Guard 87 48 61 13 Sa/Sp Sa type 1 Transitional 7/24/2014 Guard 87 61 76 16 Sp Sa Sali Grass Type 2 HighSp Coast	//24/2014		87	31	32	1	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
Coast Guard 87 33 48 15 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa						l .			1			
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7/24/2014 Coast Guard 87 48 61 13 Sa/Sp Sa type 1 Transitional Coast 7/24/2014 Guard 87 61 76 16 Sp Sp Sa Sali Grass Type 2 HighSp Coast Coa					1	l			1_			
7/24/2014 Guard 87 48 61 13 Sa/Sp Sa type 1 Transitional Coast Coast Perennial Turf HighSp Coast Coast Foast Foast	7/24/2014		87	33	48	15	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
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Coast									1			
	7/24/2014		87	61	76	16	Sp		Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
7/24/2014 Guard 87 76 84 8 Sa Sp Sali Sa type 1 MidSa									1			
	7/24/2014	Guard	87	76	84	8	Sa		Sp Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	

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7/04/0044	Coast	07	0.4		_		0 /0			- w .
7/24/2014	Guard	87	84	88	5		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional
	Coast									
7/24/2014	Guard	87	88	91	3	Sa		Sali Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa
	Coast								Perennial Turf	
7/24/2014	Guard	87	91	101	10	Sp		Ds Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp
	Coast								Perennial Turf	
7/24/2014	Guard	87	101	114	13	Sp		Ds	Grass Type 1	HighSp
	Coast								Perennial Turf	
7/24/2014	Guard	87	114	117	3	Sp		Ds Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp
	Coast								,	
7/24/2014	Guard	87	117	118	2	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa
172 172011	Coast	0.		10	-	Creek,			ou typo i	maca
7/24/2014	Guard	87	118	124	6	Sa Sa			Ditch	SaCreek
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7/24/2014	Guard	87	124	130	6	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa
1/24/2014	Coast	01	124	130	O	Sa		Эр	Perennial Turf	Miusa
7/04/0044		87	400	440	40	C.		0-		I limb Co
7/24/2014	Guard	87	130	149	19	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp
7/04/0044	Coast	07	4.40	1,-,						
7/24/2014	Guard	87	149	151	2	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	LowSa
	Coast									
7/24/2014	Guard	87	151	153	2	Sa			Sa type 1	LowSa
	Coast									
7/24/2014	Guard	199	0	2	2	Bare			Mud flat/bare	PanneBare
	Coast								Perennial Turf	
7/24/2014	Guard	199	2	3	1	Ds		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighDs
	Coast								Perennial Turf	
7/24/2014	Guard	199	3	11	8	Sp		Sa Ds	Grass Type 2	HighSp
	Coast					i i				
7/24/2014	Guard	199	11	14	4	Sa		Sp Ds	Sa type 1	MidSa
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7/24/2014	Guard	199	14	20	6		Sa/Ds/Sali		Sa type 1	Transitional
.,,	Coast			= -			0 4, 2 6, 0 4			
7/24/2014	Guard	199	20	26	6		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional
1/24/2014	Coast	100	20	20	0		Οω/Ορ		Ou type 1	Tansilona
7/24/2014	Guard	199	26	26	1	Bare			Mud flat/bare	PanneBare
1/27/2014	Coast	198	20	20	'	Daie		+	IVIOU Havbare	1 dilloddie
7/24/2014	Guard	199	26	27	1	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa
7/24/2014		199	20	21	1	Sa			За туре т	IVIIUGa
7/04/0044	Coast	400	07	07		Da::-			NA al flat/l :	DannaDana
7/24/2014		199	21	27	0	Bare	1		Mud flat/bare	PanneBare
7/04/004:	Coast	400	07	0.5						NC 10
7/24/2014	Guard	199	2/	35	8	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa
	Coast								Perennial Turf	[<u>-</u>
7/24/2014		199	35	36	2	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp
	Coast									
7/24/2014	Guard	199	36	40	4	Sa		Sali	Sa type 2	MidSa
	Coast								Perennial Turf	
7/24/2014	Guard	199	40	44	4	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp
7/24/2014		199	40	44	4	Sp		Sa		HighSp

	Coast							T			
7/24/2014	Guard	199	44	51	7	Sa		Sp Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
172 172011	Coast	100		<u> </u>		- Cu		op can	Perennial Turf	- Iviidea	
7/24/2014	Guard	199	51	53	3	Sp		Sali Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
.,,	Coast		<u> </u>						- C.uee . , pe =	gcp	
7/24/2014	Guard	199	53	55	2	Sp		Sali	Sa type 2	HighSp	
.,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,	Coast		-		_				Perennial Turf	· ···g···op	
7/24/2014	Guard	199	55	68	13	Sp		Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Coast								7, -	J - 1	
7/24/2014		199	68	73	5	Sa		Sali	Sa type 2	MidSa	
	Coast								,		
7/24/2014	Guard	199	73	78	5	Sa		Sp Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast										
7/24/2014	Guard	199	78	100	23		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional	
	Coast										
7/24/2014	Guard	199	100	132	32	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast								Perennial Turf		
7/24/2014	Guard	199	132	134	3	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Coast								Perennial Turf		
7/24/2014	Guard	199	134	138	4	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Coast										
7/24/2014	Guard	199	138	141	4	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
,,	Coast								Perennial Turf		
7/24/2014	Guard	199	141	153	12	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
,,	Coast										
7/24/2014	Guard	199	153	157	4	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/04/0044	Coast	0.1.1	•			_		Bare			
7/24/2014	Guard	311	0	2	2	Ds		Phrag	Invasives	HighDs	
7/04/0044	Coast	044	0	7	_			0 0 1	Perennial Turf	11: 10	
7/24/2014	Guard	311	2	1	5	Sp		Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
7/24/2014	Coast	211	7	8	1	Doro		Cali Ca Ca	Perennial Turf	Crook	Creek
7/24/2014	Guard	311	/	0	I	Bare		Sali Sa Sp	Grass Type 2	Creek	Creek
7/24/2014	Coast Guard	311	0	12	5	Sa		Sali S.Linearis	Sa type 1	MidSa	
1/24/2014	Coast	311	0	12	5	Sa		S.Lineans	Perennial Turf	IVIIUSa	
7/24/2014		311	12	14	2	Sp			Grass Type 1	HighSp	
1/27/2014	Coast	311	14	17		T OP		+	Perennial Turf	i lightop	
7/24/2014	Guard	311	14	16	2	Sali		Sa	Grass Type 2	PanneVeg	
1/27/2017	Coast	011		10	_	Juli		Ju	Perennial Turf	1 dilliovog	
7/24/2014	Guard	311	16	20	4	Sp		Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
./2 //2014	Coast	011	.0			Jp		Ca Can	Perennial Turf	i iigiiop	
7/24/2014	Guard	311	20	25	6	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
.,,,	Coast	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		1		gep	
7/24/2014	Guard	311	25	27	2	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	S. Linearis minimal
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Coast			1							
7/24/2014	Guard	311	27	30	3	Sa		Creek	Ditch	MidSa	
	Coast								Perennial Turf		
7/24/2014		311	30	61	31	Sp		Sa		HighSp	
7/24/2014		311	30	61	31	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	

	Coast										
7/24/2014	Guard	311	61	62	2	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast					Bulrus		Phrag,			
8/12/2014	Guard	87	0	4	4	h		Typha	Invasives	Border	
	Coast	_				Bulrus		71			
8/12/2014	Guard	87	4	10	7	h		Typha Lat	Invasives	Border	
	Coast		-			Bulrus		. , , ,			
8/12/2014	Guard	87	10	13	3	h		Phrag	Invasives	Border	
	Coast	_									
8/12/2014	Guard	87	13	18	5	Bare		Phrag Sa	Invasives	PanneBare	
	Coast							1			
8/12/2014	Guard	87	18	20	2	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast	_							Perennial Turf		
8/12/2014	Guard	87	20	22	3	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Coast					1			,,	<u> </u>	
8/12/2014	Guard	87	22	26	4	Sa			Sa type 1	Creek	Creek
	Coast								Perennial Turf		
8/12/2014	Guard	87	26	33	7	Sp			Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Coast					<u>'</u>			, i		
8/12/2014	Guard	87	33	34	1	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa	Sulfur Bacteria
	Coast								,		
8/12/2014	Guard	87	34	35	1	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard	87	35	40	6	Sa		Sp Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard	87	40	45	5		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional	
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard	87	45	48	3	Sa		Sp Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard	87	48	54	7	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard	87	54	61	7	Sa		Sp Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard	87	61	66	5		Sa/Sp	Sali	Sa type 1	Transitional	
	Coast								Perennial Turf		
8/12/2014	Guard	87	66	67	1	Sp		Sa Ds Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard	87	67	77	10		Sa/Sp	Sali Lim	Sa type 1	Transitional	
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard	87	77	88	12	Sa		Sp Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast								Perennial Turf		
8/12/2014	Guard	87	88	90	2	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Coast							Sali Ds			
8/12/2014	Guard	87	90	94	5	Sa		LIM	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast								Perennial Turf		
8/12/2014	Guard	87	94	113	19	Sp		Ds Sali	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Coast								Perennial Turf		
8/12/2014	Guard	87	113	115	2	Sp		Sa Sali Ds	Grass Type 2	HighSp	

	Coast			1							
8/12/2014	Guard	87	115	116	1	Sa				SaCreek	
0/12/2011	Coast	01	110	110	•	Ou				Cacrook	
8/12/2014		87	116	122	6	Creek				Creek	
	Coast										Creek water 116-122 [split off to another
8/12/2014	Guard	87	122	126	4	Sa			Sa type 1	SaCreek	entry]
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard	87	126	133	7	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
0/40/0044	Coast		400				0 (0				
	Guard	87	133	142	9		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional	
	Coast Guard	87	142	149	7	Sp		Sa	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighSp	
0/12/2014	Coast	01	142	149	7	Sρ		Sa	Grass Type 2	Підпор	
8/12/2014	Guard	87	149	153	4		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional	
0,12,2011	Coast			100	-						
8/12/2014	Guard	87	153	153	1	Sa		Sp Orach	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard	199	0	2	2	Bare			Mud flat/bare	PanneBare	
_ ,	Coast		_		_	_			Perennial Turf		
8/12/2014	Guard	199	2	10	8	Sp		Sali Sa Ds	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
0/40/0044	Coast	400	40				0-/0-	Sali	Co turns 4	Transitional	
8/12/2014	Guard Coast	199	13	14	2		Sa/Sp	Sali	Sa type 1	Transitional	
8/12/2014	Guard	199	14	22	8	Sa		Sali Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
0/12/2011	Coast	100				Ou		ouii op	Ca type 1	IVIIGGG	
8/12/2014	Guard	199	22	30	8	Sa		Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast								71		
8/12/2014	Guard	199	30	35	5	Sa		Sali Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard	199	35	36	1		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional	
0/40/0044	Coast	400	00	40		0		0 1: 0		N4: 10	
8/12/2014	Guard	199	36	40	4	Sa		Sali Sp	Sa type 1 Perennial Turf	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	199	40	43	4	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
0/12/2014	Coast	133	40	43	4	Эρ		Ja	Glass Type Z	Trigriop	
8/12/2014	Guard	199	43	52	9	Sa		Sali Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Coast								Perennial Turf		
	Guard	199	52	53	1	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Coast		-						Perennial Turf		
	Guard	199	53	56	3	Sp		Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Coast	400	50	0.5					Perennial Turf	11: 10	
8/12/2014	Guard	199	56	65	9	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Coast							Sa Sali Marsh	Perennial Turf		
	Guard	199	65	68	4	Sp		aster	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
3/12/2014	Coast	133	55	00	Т	- OP		asici	Sidoo Type Z	riigiiop	
8/12/2014	Guard	199	68	73	5	Sa		Sali	Sa type 2	MidSa	
	Coast										
8/12/2014		199	73	78	5	Sa		Sali	Sa type 2	MidSa	

8/12/2014	Coast Guard	199	78	92	14	Sp		Sa	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighSp	
0/12/2011	Coast	100	70	02		l op		- Cu	Class Type 2	Tilgriop	
8/12/2014		199	91	99	8		Sa/Sp	Sp	Sa type 1	Transitional	
	Coast										
8/12/2014	Guard Coast	199	99	108	9	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Guard	199	108	113	6		Sa/Sa	Sp	Sa type 1	Transitional	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	199	131	135	4		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	199	135	141	7	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	199	141	153	12	Sp		Sa	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighSp	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	199	153	155	2		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional	
8/12/2014	Coast	199	155	158	3	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	199	155	158	3	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311		1	1	Dead			Mud flat/bare	PanneBare	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311	1	2	2	Ds		Sp Phrag	Invasives	HighDs	
	Coast							1 0	Perennial Turf	3	
8/12/2014		311	2	6	4	Sp		Sa Ds	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311	6	13	7	Sa		Sali Bare	Sa type 2	MidSa	
0/12/2014	Coast	311	0	10	,	Ja		Oan Date	Perennial Turf	IVIIGOa	
8/12/2014	Guard	311	13	15	2	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Coast								_		
8/12/2014		311	15	16	2		Sa/Sali		Sa type 2	Transitional	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311	16	18	2	Sp		Ds Sa Sali	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighSp	
0/12/2014	Coast	311	10	10		Sp		Ds Sali Sa	Perennial Turf	Tiigiiop	
8/12/2014		311	18	20	2	Sp		Sueda*	Grass Type 2	HighSp	Sueda = purple flower?
	Coast								Perennial Turf		
8/12/2014	Guard	311	20	24	4	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311	24	25	2		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional	
J, 12/2017	Coast	011			_		20,00			. ranomonai	
8/12/2014	Guard	311	25	27	2	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311	27	30	3	Sa			Sa type 1	Creek	Creek
0/12/2014	Coast	311	<u> </u>	50	3	Ja			Od type 1	Oleek	Greek
8/12/2014	Guard	311	30	31	1		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional	
	Coast								Perennial Turf		
8/12/2014	Guard	311	31	37	6	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	

8/14/2014		25	0	2	2		Phrag/Sa/Ds		Invasives	HighCoD	
7/1/2014		25	42	48	6	Phrag		Sa	Invasives	Phrag	
7/1/2014	Master Harbor	25	10	43	33	Sp		Sa poison ivy	Grass Type 2	HighSp	a lot is dry/dead flattened
7/1/2014		25	2	10	8	short			Sa type 1 Perennial Turf	MidSa	
7/1/2014	Master Harbor	25		2	2	Sa tall Sa			Low marsh	LowSa	open mud 10%
	Harbor							ομ	Sa type 1		Slightly More SA
7/30/2014		12		88	28	Sa	Sa/Deau Stuff	Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	Slightly Moro SA
7/30/2014		12		60	10		Sa/Sp Sa/Dead Stuff	Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/30/2014	•	12	32	50	18		Sa/Sp/Bare Sa/Sp			Transitional Transitional	Muddy (Panne!) next to pool
7/30/2014	•	12		31	1		Sa/Sp/Bare		Sa type 1 Sa type 1		Muddy (Pannal) next to need
7/30/2014 7/30/2014	-	12		31	22		Sa Tall/Sp Sa/Sp		Low marsh	Transitional Transitional	
7/30/2014		12 12		9	4 5	Ds	Co Toll/Co	Sa Sp	Grass Type 2	HighDs	
7/9/2014		12	38	89	51	Sa			Sa type 1 Perennial Turf	MidSa	more dead at 52
17072017	Jintway	12	30	00		100		Juio	mad naybaro	MidOd	Pool adjacent to transect at 68 a lot
7/9/2014	-	12	36	38	2	Sa		bare	Mud flat/bare	MidSa	
7/9/2014	1 1	12	33	36	4	Sa		bare	Mud flat/bare	MidSa	1
7/9/2014	•	12		33	2	Sa		bare	Mud flat/bare	MidSa	1
7/9/2014		12		31	15	Sa	ι σα/ομ	Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	or became codominant
7/9/2014 7/9/2014		12 12		11 16	6	Sp	Sa/Sp	Sa	Grass Type 2 Sa type 1	HighSp Transitional	SP became codominant
7/9/2014		12		5	1	Sp		Sa Ds	Grass Type 2 Perennial Turf	HighSp	
					1				Perennial Turf		
7/9/2014	Driftway	12	3	4	1	Ds		Sa Sp	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighDs	
7/9/2014	Driftway	12	2	3	1		Bare/wrak	Ds	Mud flat/bare	Border	bare, rak, ds
7/9/2014	· · · · · ·	12		2	2	SL		Ds IVA Atriplex	Perennial Turf Grass Type 1	Border	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311	61	62	1	Sa		Sp N/A	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311	51	61	10		Sa/Sp	Sali	Sa type 1	Transitional	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311	48	51	4	Sp		Sa	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighSp	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311	45	48	3	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311	42	45	3	Sp		Sa	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighSp	
8/12/2014	Coast Guard	311	36	42	6		Sa/Sp		Sa type 1	Transitional	

	I I and a m		l		1	1	I	T	Danas and all Trees	I	
0/4 4/204 4	Harbor	25	2	1		Do			Perennial Turf	HighDo	
8/14/2014		25		4	2	Ds			Grass Type 1	HighDs	
0/4 4/004 4	Harbor	0.5	١,	4.0					Perennial Turf	11: 15	
8/14/2014		25	4	12	8	Ds			Grass Type 1	HighDs	
_ , , , , , _ , , ,	Harbor								Perennial Turf		
8/14/2014		25	12	32	21	Sp		Ds JG	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Harbor								Perennial Turf		
8/14/2014		25	32	35	2		Sp/JG	Ds dead	Grass Type 1	HighCoD	
	Harbor								Perennial Turf		
8/14/2014	Master	25	35	35	1	Sp		Sali Ds	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Harbor								Perennial Turf		
8/14/2014	Master	25	35	38	3		Sp/Sa		Grass Type 2	HighCoD	
	Harbor								71		
8/14/2014		25	38	46	8	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Harbor					Bare			71		
8/14/2014		25	46	47	1	Sa			Mud flat/bare	PanneBare	
3, 1 1, 20 1 1	Jones				<u> </u>						
	River					Sa					
6/30/2014	Landing	23	0	1	1	short		Spikey leaf	Sa type 1	LowSa	JR-23E
0/00/2014	Jones		0	+ -	<u> </u>	SHOTE		Оріксу Ісаі	Ou type 1	Lowoa	OK ZOE
	River								Perennial Turf		
6/30/2014		23	1	1	1	Sp			Grass Type 1	HighSp	
0/30/2014		23	ı	+'-	<u>'</u>	Эр			Glass Type I	riigriop	
	Jones										
0/00/0044	River	00		١.							
6/30/2014		23	1	4	3	Sa tall			Low marsh	LowSa	paton + phrag wrak
	Jones										
_ , ,	River				_				Perennial Turf		
6/30/2014	Landing	23	4	12	9	Sp		Iva, Sp	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Jones										
	River								Perennial Turf		
6/30/2014	_	23	12	19	7	Sp		Sa tall	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Jones										
	River								Perennial Turf		
6/30/2014	Landing	23	19	33	14	Sp			Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Jones										
	River					Sa		M.plantain,			
6/30/2014	Landing	23	33	34	2	short		JG, Iva	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Jones										
	River					Sa		JG,			
6/30/2014	Landing	23	34	45	11	short		Rushes	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Jones								,		
	River					Bayber		Phrag, Sp,	Salt Marsh		
6/30/2014		23	45	51	6	ry		FM	Terrestrial Border	Border	
	Jones			1	<u> </u>	1		1			
	River					Sa					
6/30/2014	Landing	23	51	52	1	short		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
0/00/2014	Jones	20	J 1	102	<u> </u>	SHOLL		 	Ou type i	IVIIGO	
	River										
6/30/2014		22	52	78	26	Sp		Phrag	Invasives	HighSp	
0/30/2014	Lanuing		JZ	10	120	ΙΟΡ	<u> </u>	Trillay	IIIVasivos	Triigitop	

		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	T
	Jones										
	River							unk.			
8/14/2014	Landing	23	0	4	4	Sa		Spikey leaf	Low marsh	LowSa	
	Jones										
	River										
8/14/2014	Landing	23	4	4	1	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
6, 1 1, 20 1 1	Jones		•	<u> </u>		100					
	River										
8/14/2014		23	4	8	3	Sa		Sp JG	So tupo 1	MidSa	
0/14/2014		23	4	0	3	Sa		Sp 36	Sa type 1	IVIIUSa	
	Jones										
_ , , , , , _ , , ,	River		_								
8/14/2014		23	8	16	8	Sp		Sa JG	Sa type 1	HighSp	
	Jones							M.			
	River							Plantain	Perennial Turf		
8/14/2014	Landing	23	16	30	14	Sp		JG	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Jones										
	River							M.plantain			
8/14/2014	Landing	23	30	35	6	Sp		Phrag	Invasives	HighSp	
0/11/2011	Landing	20				- GP		unk.	mraonroo	riigiiop	
	Jones							Spikey			
	River							M.Plantain			
0/4 4/004 4		22	25	40	_	0-			la va a iva a	MidCo	
8/14/2014	Landing	23	35	40	5	Sa		Sp Phrag	Invasives	MidSa	
	Jones										
	River										
8/14/2014		23	40	45	5	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Jones										
	River					Bayber			Salt Marsh		
8/14/2014	Landing	23	45	52	6	ry			Terrestrial Border	Border	
	Jones							m.			
	River							Plantain			
8/14/2014	Landing	23	52	54	2	Sa		Sp Phrag	Invasives	MidSa	
3, 1 1, 20 1 1	Jones		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	=	1					
	River								Perennial Turf		
8/14/2014	Landing	22	54	61	7	Sp		JG	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
0/14/2014)	23	54	01	1	Эр		36	Glass Type I	riigriop	
	Jones								Davanaial Turf		
0/4 4/004 4	River	00	0.4	70	4-7				Perennial Turf		
8/14/2014		23		78	17	Sp			Grass Type 1	HighSp	
7/1/2014	L. Knife	227	0	1	1	Sa Tall			Low marsh	LowSa	Some SA flowering
									Perennial Turf		
7/1/2014	L. Knife	227	1	3	2		Sp/Sa		Grass Type 2	HighCoD	
	-						•		Perennial Turf		
7/1/2014	L. Knife	227	3	51	48	Sp		Sp	Grass Type 1	HighSp	SA extremely short
1/1/2014				10.	10	Sa		UP	- C. a.o. 1 y po 1	1g.10p	Cr Controlled Great
7/1/2014	l Knifo	227	51	56	5	short		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	SA extremely short
											on extremely short
7/1/2014	L. Knife	227	56	58	2	Sa		Phrag	Invasives	MidSa	
									Perennial Turf		
8/14/2014	L. Knife	227	0	1	1		Sp/Ds/JG	Sa	Grass Type 2	HighCoD	
	-				1	1	•		Perennial Turf		
8/14/2014	L. Knife	227	1	7	6		Sp/Sa/JG		Grass Type 1	HighCoD	
3, 1, 1, 2017		221		' ' 	, -	1	20,00,00	I		1g.100D	

									Perennial Turf		
8/14/2014	L. Knife	227	7	35	27	Sp		Ds JG	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	_								Perennial Turf	3 -1	
8/14/2014	L. Knife	227	35	37	3	Sp		Ds Sa	Grass Type 1	HighSp	slightly hommocky
						_			Perennial Turf		
8/14/2014	L. Knife	227	37	42	4	Sp		Ds	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
8/14/2014	l Knife	227	42	45	4	C ₂		Ds JG	Perennial Turf	Lliah Cn	
6/14/2014	L. Kille	221	42	45	4	Sp		Phrag	Grass Type 1 Perennial Turf	HighSp	
8/14/2014	L. Knife	227	45	47	2	Ds		Sali JG	Grass Type 1	HighDs	
9, 1 1, 20 1 1					_	Ds			Perennial Turf	gc	
8/14/2014	L. Knife	227	47	49	2	bare			Grass Type 1	HighDs	
						wrak/b					
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	0	7	7	are			Mud flat/bare	Border	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	7	8	2	Sa		Sp wrak	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	8	11	3	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	11	16	5	Sa		Ds Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
									Perennial Turf		
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	16	17	1	Sali		Sa	Grass Type 2	PanneVeg	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	17	20	3	Sa		Sali	Sa type 2	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	20	21	2	Sa		Ds Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
								Ds Sp Sa	,,,		
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	21	25	4	Phrag		Sali	Invasives	Phrag	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	25	26	2	Creek			Ditch	Creek	
									Perennial Turf		
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	26	28	2	Sp		Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
7/04/0044	Davida		00	0.4	0	D-		0- 0- 0-1	Perennial Turf	LU:I-D-	
7/24/2014		55		34	6	Ds		Sp Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighDs	
7/24/2014		55		39	5	Sa		Ds Sp Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame		39	47	8	Sa		Sali Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55		55	8	Sa		Sa;	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	55	57	2	Sa		bare Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	57	59	2	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa	
						bare/p					
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55		61	1	anne			Panne	PanneBare	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	61	62	1	Sa		Sali bare	Sa type 2	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	62	63	1	bare		Sa Sali	Mud flat/bare	PanneBare	
7/24/2014	Rexhame		63	64	1	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014		55		90	26	Sa		Sali	Sa type 2	MidSa	
7/24/2014			90	91	1	Sa		Sali	Sa type 2	MidSa	
7/24/2014				92	1	Sa		Jan			
		55			<u> </u>	Sa	0-/0-	0-1:	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014			92	105	13	-	Sa/Sp	Sali	Sa type 1	Transitional	
7/24/2014			105	106	1	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	106	110	5	pool			Pool	Pool	

7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	110	112	2	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
772 172011	πολημίπο	- 00	110	112	_	Ju		Op .	Perennial Turf	Wildea	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	112	115	3	Sp		Ds Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
									Perennial Turf		
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	115	122	7		Sp/Ds		Grass Type1	HighCoD	
									Perennial Turf		
7/24/2014		55		125	3	Sp		Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55		129	4		Sa/Sp	Sa Sp	Sa type 1	Transitional	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	55	129	132	4	Sa		Sa	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	170	0	2	2	Wrak		Phrag	Invasives	Border	
								Sa Rack	Perennial Turf		
7/24/2014		170		4	2	Sp		Ds	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	170	4	9	5	Sa		Sali	Sa type 2	MidSa	
						Sali					
7/04/0044	Davida	470	0	1,,	_	PANN		0-	D	D	
7/24/2014		170		14	5	E		Sa	Panne	PanneVeg	
7/24/2014		170		21	7	Sa		Sali	Sa type 2	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	170		22	1	Creek			Ditch	Creek	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	170	22	27	5	Sa		Sp Ds	Sa type 1	MidSa	
									Perennial Turf		
7/24/2014		170		61	34		Sp/Ds	Sa	Grass Type 2	HighCoD	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	170	61	64	3		Sa/Sp	Ds	Sa type 1	Transitional	
7/04/0044	Davida	470	0.4	7.4		0		D-	Perennial Turf	1 1: h O	
7/24/2014				74	11	Sp		Ds	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	170	74	81	7		Sa/Sp	Ds	Sa type 1 Perennial Turf	Transitional	
7/24/2014	Povhomo	170	81	86	5		Sp/Ds	Sa	Grass Type 2	HighCoD	
7/24/2014		170		91	5			Sa	Sa type 1	HighCoD	
7/24/2014	Rexname	170	86	91	5		Sp/Ds		Perennial Turf	HighCoD	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	170	91	94	3	Sp		Sa Ds	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
7/24/2014		170	94	95	1	Sa		00.00	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	170		97	3	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014	Rexname	170	95	97	3	Sa		Sp	Perennial Turf	IVIIUSa	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	170	97	105	8	Sp		Sali Sa Ds	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
7/24/2014	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	170	105	111	6	71-	Sa/Sp	Ds	Sa type 1	Transitional	
1/2 1/2017	TOATION	170	100	 			Carop		Perennial Turf	Tanomona	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	170	111	121	10		Sp/Ds	Sa	Grass Type 2	HighCoD	
7/24/2014		170	121	131	11	Sa	•	Sp Ds	Sa type 1	MidSa	
7/24/2014	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	170	131	132	1	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa	
./2 //2014	TOXIIGITIO	170	.0.	102		Ju			Perennial Turf	1111304	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	170	132	139	7	Sp		Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
7/24/2014	Rexhame	170	139	140	2	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa	
0/12/2014	Dovhomo	EF	0	2	2	Do		en IC	Perennial Turf	HighDo	
8/12/2014	Rexname	55	0	2	2	Ds		Sp JG	Grass Type 1	HighDs	1

8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	2	7	6	Dead/ bare			Mud flat/bare	PanneBare	
8/12/2014	1	55		9	2	54.5	Sp/Sa		Sa type 1	HighCoD	
8/12/2014		55		11	2	Sa	<u> ор, оа</u>	Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014				16	6	Sa		Ds Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	1	55		18	2	Sali		Bare Sa	Sa type 2	PanneVeg	
8/12/2014	1	55		21	3	Sa		Ds Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014		55		22	2	Sp		Ds Phrag Sa Sali	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighSp	
8/12/2014		55		24	2	Phrag		Sp Sa Ds Sali	Invasives	Phrag	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	24	26	2	Creek			Creek	Creek	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	26	27	1	Sa			Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	27	29	3		Sp/Sa	Ds	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighCoD	
8/12/2014				35	6		Sp/Ds	Lim Sa Sali	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighCoD	
8/12/2014		55		42	8	Sa		Sp Ds Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014		55	42	60	18	Sa		Sali Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	60	65	5	Bare		Sa Sali	Mud flat/bare	PanneBare	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	65	68	4	Sa		Bare Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	68	76	8	Sa		Sp Lim Sal	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	76	93	17	Sa		Lim Plantain Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	93	109	16	Sp		Sa Ds	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighSp	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	109	113	4	Pool			Open Water	Pool	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	113	117	4		Sp/Sa	Ds	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighCoD	
8/12/2014		55		124	7		Ds/Sp	Sa Sali	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighCoD	
8/12/2014	1	55	124	128	5	Sa		Sp Ds Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	128	130	2		Sa/Sp	Ds	Sa type 1	Transitional	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	55	130	135	5	Sa		Sp Ds	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014		170		2	2	Dead/ bare		Phrag	Mud flat/bare	PanneBare	
8/12/2014		170		4	2	Sa		Sp Bare	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	1	170		5	1		Sa/Sp	Sali	Sa type 1	Transitional	
8/12/2014		170		8	3	Sa		Sali	Sa type 2	MidSa	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	170	8	9	1	Sa		Ds Sali	Sa type 1	MidSa	
8/12/2014	i i	170		11	3	Sali		Sa	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	PanneVeg	
8/12/2014	Rexhame	170	11	14	3	Bare		Sali	Mud flat/bare	PanneBare	panne

8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 14 19 6 Sali Sa Perennial Turf Grass Type 2 PanneVeg 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 19 20 1 Sa Sa type 1 MidSa 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 20 21 1 Creek Ditch Creek 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 21 23 2 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 23 39 17 Sa/Sp Sa Ds Sali Sa type 1 Transitional 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 39 48 9 Sp Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 48 56 8 Ds Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighDs 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 48 56 8 Ds Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighDs	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 20 21 1 Creek Ditch Creek 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 21 23 2 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 23 39 17 Sa/Sp Sa Ds Sali Sa type 1 Transitional 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 39 48 9 Sp Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 48 56 8 Ds Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighDs 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 48 56 8 Ds Perennial Turf	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 21 23 2 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 23 39 17 Sa/Sp Sa Ds Sali Sa type 1 Transitional 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 39 48 9 Sp Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 48 56 8 Ds Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighDs Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 23 39 17 Sa/Sp Sa Ds Sali Sa type 1 Transitional 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 39 48 9 Sp Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 48 56 8 Ds Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighDs Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 39 48 9 Sp Sp Sa Perennial Turf HighSp 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 48 56 8 Ds Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighDs Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 39 48 9 Sp Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp 8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 48 56 8 Ds Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighDs Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 48 56 8 Ds Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighDs Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 48 56 8 Ds Sp Sa Grass Type 2 HighDs Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf Perennial Turf	
Perennial Turf	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 56 73 17 Sp Sa Ds Sali Grass Type 2 HighSp	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 73 83 11 Sa/Sp Ds Sa type 1 Transitional	
Perennial Turf	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 83 91 8 Sp Ds Sa Grass Type 2 HighSp	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 91 115 24 Sa/Sp Sali Sa type 1 Transitional	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 115 117 2 Sp/Ds Sa Grass Type 2 HighCoD	
8/12/2014 Rexhame	
8/12/2014 Rexhame	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 127 135 8 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa	
Sp Sali	
8/12/2014 Rexhame 170 135 143 8 Sa Orach Sa type 1 MidSa	
Scituate Conservat	
7/2/2014 ion 120 0 2 2 Bare Mud flat/bare PanneBare bare	
Scituate	
Conservat	
7/2/2014 ion 120 2 13 11 Sa Sa type 1 LowSa	
Scituate Conservat	
7/2/2014 ion 120 13 17 5 Sa Sp Bare Sa type 1 MidSa more bare than last	
Scituate	
Conservat	
7/2/2014 ion 120 17 25 8 Sa Sa Sa type 1 MidSa little bit sp	
Conservat Perennial Turf	
7/2/2014 ion 120 25 29 5 Sp Sa bare Grass Type 2 HighSp	
Scituate	
Conservat Conser	
7/2/2014 ion 120 29 41 12 Sa Sp Sa type 1 MidSa	
Conservat	
7/2/2014 ion 120 41 45 4 Sa Sp bare Sa type 1 MidSa	

	Scituate									
7/2/2014	Conservat	120	45	58	13	Sp	bare	Mud flat/bare	HighSp	bare
1/2/2014	Scituate	120	40	30	13	Эр	Daie	IVIUU IIAVDATE	Tilgriop	bale
	Conservat							Perennial Turf		
7/2/2014	ion	120	58	60	3	Sp	Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Scituate									
7/0/0044	Conservat	400	00	0.5	_	C	Co Coli	Perennial Turf	I Ii arb Ca	diff/lai alla an dana aitu
7/2/2014	ion Scituate	120	60	65	5	Sp	Sa Sali	Grass Type 2	HighSp	diff/higher density
	Conservat									
7/2/2014		120	65	67	3	Sa	Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	purple sulfur bacteria
	Scituate									
	Conservat								_	
7/30/2014		120	0	1	1	Sa		Sa type 1	LowSa	bearing not working
	Scituate Conservat					Sa				
7/30/2014	ion	120	1	4	3	Bare		Mud flat/bare	PanneBare	
1,00,2011	Scituate	120		1	Ĭ	Baile		Wida Haybaro	T dimobalo	
	Conservat						bare			
7/30/2014		120	4	16	12	Sa	(Same)	Mud flat/bare	MidSa	kind of hummocky
	Scituate							Perennial Turf		
7/30/2014	Conservat	120	16	20	4	Sp	Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
7/30/2014	Scituate	120	10	20	7	Эр	Ja	Grass Type 2	Tilgilop	
	Conservat									
7/30/2014		120	20	26	6	Sa	Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	some SA flowering
	Scituate									
7/00/0044	Conservat	400	20	24	4	C	Co	Perennial Turf	I Ii arb Ca	
7/30/2014	ion Scituate	120	20	31	4	Sp	Sa	Grass Type 2	HighSp	
	Conservat									
7/30/2014		120	31	41	10	Sa	Sp bare	Sa type 1	MidSa	
	Scituate									
7/00/0044	Conservat	400						Perennial Turf		
7/30/2014	ion Scituate	120	41	47	6	Sp		Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Conservat									
7/30/2014	ion	120	47	48	1	Bare	Sali Sp	Mud flat/bare	PanneBare	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Scituate			1	-	1				
	Conservat									
7/30/2014		120	48	57	9	Sp	Sali	Sa type 2	HighSp	
	Scituate Conservat									
7/30/2014		120	57	61	4	Sa	Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	
1700/2014	Trouants	120	<u> </u>		†	Sa		Ja typo 1	- Iviidod	
7/2/2014	Island	96	0	3	3	short		Sa type 1	LowSa	holes hommocky
	Trouants									
7/2/2014	Island	96	3	10	7	Sa	Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	holes in ground still- hommocky

7/2/2014	Trouants Island	96	10	23	14	Sp		Sa	Perennial Turf Grass Type 2	HighSp	
1,2,201	Trouants								Perennial Turf	19	
7/2/2014	Island	96	23	26	3	Sp			Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Trouants								Perennial Turf	· ·	
7/2/2014	Island	96	26	32	6	Sp		JG	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Trouants							JG	Perennial Turf		
7/2/2014	Island	96	32	36	4	AB		Plantain	Grass Type 1	Border	
7/31/2014	Trouants Island	96	0	2	2	Sa tall			Low marsh	LowSa	
	Trouants							Sa	Perennial Turf		
7/31/2014	Island	96	2	5	3	Sp		Plantain	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Trouants								Perennial Turf		
7/31/2014	Island	96	5	12	6	Sp		JG	Grass Type 1	HighSp	
	Trouants								Perennial Turf		
7/31/2014		96	12	22	10	Sp		Sa JG	Grass Type 1	HighSp	hummocks treacherous
	Trouants								Perennial Turf		
7/31/2014	Island	96	22	25	4		Sp/Sa/JG		Grass Type 1	HighCoD	more open hummocks
	Trouants								Perennial Turf		
7/31/2014		96	25	29	3		Sp/Sa/JG	more bare	Grass Type 1	HighCoD	
	Trouants										
7/31/2014	Island	96	29	32	4	Sa		Sp	Sa type 1	MidSa	

Table 2. Bearing Capacity Data

Marsh ID	Date	Transect ID	Distance Along Transect (m)	Initial Capacity (cm)	Blow 1 (cm)	Blow 2 (cm)	Blow 3 (cm)	Blow 4 (cm)	Blow 5 (cm)	Habitat Type
JRWA										
Harbor Master	7/1/2014	HM 25E	.3 m	0	2	3	4	4	5	SA tall
Harbor Master	7/1/2014	HM 25E	4 m	0	1	2	3	3	4	SA short
Harbor Master	7/1/2014	HM 25E	70 m	0	2	2.5	3	3	3	SP
Harbor Master	8/15/2014	HM 25E	3.8	0	3	5	6	7.5	8	DS SP
Harbor Master	8/15/2014	HM 25E	16.2	0	3	4	5	6	6.5	SP DS JG
Harbor Master	8/15/2014	HM 25E	45.2	0	5.5	8	10	13	15	SA Bare
Callista	7/1/2014	CP72	14.5	0	3	4	5	5.5	5.5	SP
Callista	7/1/2014	CP72	19.5	0	4	5	6	6	8	SP dead
Callista	7/1/2014	CP72	3	0	3	4.5	5.5	6	6.5	SP/SA
Callista	7/1/2014	CP72	1	0	3.5	5	5.5	6	7	SA
Callista	8/15/2014	CP72	55.5	0	2	3	3	3	3	SP DS
Callista	8/15/2014	CP72	30.9	0	2	3	3.5	3.5	4	dead
Callista	8/15/2014	CP72	4.7	0	4	6	6	8	9	SA SP
JonesRiverLanding	6/30/2014	JR-23	16.1	0	0.75	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	SP
JonesRiverLanding	6/30/2014	JR-23	2.7	0	2.25	3.5	5	6	6	transitional
JonesRiverLanding	6/30/2014	JR-23	0.5	0	1.25	2	3.5	3.5	4.25	Low Marsh SA
JonesRiverLanding	8/14/2014	JR-23	30.2	0	1	1	1.5	2	2.5	SP
JonesRiverLanding	8/14/2014	JR-23	3.5	0	2	3	3	4	5	SA
L. Knife	7/1/2014	LK 227	2 m	0	3	4	4.5	5	5	SP SA
L. Knife	7/1/2014	LK 227	40 m	0	1	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	SP
L. Knife	8/14/2014	LK 227	47.6	0	4	5	6	6	6	DS bare
NSRWA										
CoastGuard	7/24/2014	CG 199	18.7	0.5	2	3	3	4	4	SA
CoastGuard	7/24/2014	CG 199	32	3	5.5	7	7.5	8	8	SA SP
CoastGuard	7/24/2014	CG 199	51.5	0	2	2	2	2	2	SP SA
CoastGuard	7/24/2014	CG 199	108.5	0	1	2	2	2	2	SP
CoastGuard	7/24/2014	CG 199	117	0	2	2.5	3	4	4	SA

Marsh ID	Date	Transect ID	Distance Along Transect (m)	Initial Capacity (cm)	Blow 1 (cm)	Blow 2 (cm)	Blow 3 (cm)	Blow 4 (cm)	Blow 5 (cm)	Habitat Type
CoastGuard	7/24/2014	CG 311	8.65	0	1	1	1.5	1.75	2	SA SP
CoastGuard	7/24/2014	CG 311	38	1	3	3.5	4	4	4.5	SA SP
CoastGuard	7/24/2014	CG 311	60.7	3	4	5	5.5	5.5	6	SA
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 311	22	1	2	2	3	3.5	3.5	SA
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 311	30.8	0	1.5	2	5	3.5	4	SP
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 311	107	0.5	2	3	4	5	5	SP JG
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 311	139	0	3.5	4	5	5	5	SA SP
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 311	152	0	1	2	3.5	4	4.5	SA SP
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 87	9.5	0	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	Bare SA
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 87	37.5	0	2	3	3	3	3.5	SA SP
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 87	60.5	0	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	SP SA Tall
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 199	7	0	1.5	2	2.5	3	3	SP
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 199	29	0	2	2	2	2.5	2.5	SA Short
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 199	120	0	1	2	3	4	4	SA
CoastGuard	8/12/2014	CG 199	157	0	1.5	2	3	4.5	5	SA
CoastGuard	7/29/2014	CG 87	6	0	3	3	4.5	5	5	SP SA
CoastGuard	7/29/2014	CG 87	20.5	0	1	1	2	2.5	3	SA shert
CoastGuard	7/29/2014	CG 87	77	1	2.5	2.5	5	5.5	6	SA SP
CoastGuard	7/29/2014	CG 87	90.8	0.5	4	4	6	6	6.5	SP
CoastGuard	7/29/2014	CG 87	155	0	2	2	3	3	3	SA
CoastGuard	7/29/2014	CG 87	143.8	0	2	2	3	3	3	SP SA
Driftway	7/9/2014	DW12	7 m	0	1.5	2	2	3	3.25	SP W/ SA
Driftway	7/9/2014	DW12	52 m	0	4	4	5	6	6	SA
Driftway	7/9/2014	DW12	82 m	3	5	6	7	8	8.5	SA
Driftway	7/30/2014	DW 12	5.8	0	2	2.5	3.5	3.5	4	SA Tall SP
Driftway	7/30/2014	DW 12	31.4	3	6	8	9	10.5	11	Muddy SA/SP
Driftway	7/30/2014	DW 12		0	1.5	2	2.5	2.5	3	SA SP
Driftway	7/30/2014	DW 12	57.2	0	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6	SA SP end
Rexhame	7/31/2014	RX 170	12	1	3	4.5	5	5	6	Panne SAL SA
Rexhame	7/31/2014	RX 170	44.5	0	1	3	3	3	3	SP

Marsh ID	Date	Transect ID	Distance Along Transect (m)	Initial Capacity (cm)	Blow 1 (cm)	Blow 2 (cm)	Blow 3 (cm)	Blow 4 (cm)	Blow 5 (cm)	Habitat Type
Rexhame	7/31/2014	RX 170	100	0	1.5	2.5	3	4	4.5	SP SA SAL
Rexhame	8/12/2014	RX 170	12	0	4	5	5.5	6	6	Panne
Rexhame	8/12/2014	RX 170	85	0.5	2.5	4	4.5	5.5	5.5	SP
Rexhame	8/12/2014	RX 170	110	0	1	1	1.5	2	2.5	SP SA
Rexhame	8/12/2014	RX 170	141.5	0	1.5	2	3	3.5	4	SA SP
Rexhame	7/24/2014	RX 55	132	0	1	1	2	2	2	DS
Rexhame	7/24/2014	RX 55		0	2	2	3.5	4	5	SA
Rexhame	7/24/2014	RX 55	33.5	0.1	2.5	2.5	3.5	4	4.5	Panne
Rexhame	7/24/2014	RX 55	12	0.5	2	2	3	3.5	3.5	SA short
Rexhame	8/12/2014	RX 55	12	0	2	3	3	3	3	SA
Rexhame	8/12/2014	RX 55	32	0.5	2	2	3	4	4.5	SA SAL SP DS
Rexhame	8/12/2014	RX 55	62	0.5	2.5	2.5	3	3	3.5	Panne SAL DS
Rexhame	8/12/2014	RX 55	122	0	1	1.5	2	2	2	SP
Rexhame	8/12/2014	RX 55	133.5	0	2	3	3	4	4	SA edge
ScituateConservation	7/2/2014	SC 120	116	1	2	2	3	3	3	SP
ScituateConservation	7/2/2014	SC 120	89	0	1	2	3.5	4	4.5	SA SP
ScituateConservation	7/2/2014	SC 120	72	5	7	10	13	16	17	Panne SA
ScituateConservation	7/2/2014	SC 120	36	0	3	5	6	7	8	SA
ScituateConservation	7/30/2014	SC 120	1.2	0.5	1.5	2.5	4	4.5	5	SA
ScituateConservation	7/30/2014	SC 120	51.3	0	4	6	6.5	9	10.5	SA SP
ScituateConservation	7/30/2014	SC 120	70.9	3	8	9	9	10	10	Panne/SA
ScituateConservation	7/30/2014	SC 120	88.6	0.5	0.5	1	1.25	3.5	3.5	SA SP
ScituateConservation	7/30/2014	SC 120	119	0	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	SP SA
TruantsIsland	7/2/2014	TI 96	27	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	SP JG
TruantsIsland	7/2/2014	TI 96	12	0.5	1	2.5	3.5	5	6	SP SA
TruantsIsland	7/2/2014	TI 96	1	0	1	6	3	3.5	9	SA
TruantsIsland	7/31/2014	TI 96	8.8	0	0.5	1	1	2	2.5	SP JG
TruantsIsland	7/31/2014	TI 96	24.95	2.5	8	10	12	14	14.5	SP SA JG

Table 3. Root Core Data

	High vs Low	Date	Time			
Marsh ID	Marsh	Collected	Collected	Latitude	Longitude	Final weight (g)
JRWA						
Harbor Master	High	10/2/2014	11:32	41 59.861	70 42.620	12.98
Harbor Master	High (DUP)	10/2/2014	11:34	41 59.861	70 42.620	13.00
Harbor Master	Low	10/2/2014	11:45	41 59.864	70 42.599	14.24
Callista	High	9/22/2014	11:20	41 59.573	70 42.779	7.70
Callista	Low	9/22/2014	11:26	41 59.590	70 42.757	7.03
JonesRiverLanding	High	9/24/2014	13:38	41 59.793	70 43.362	12.50
JonesRiverLanding	Low	9/24/2014	13:45	41 59.799	70 43.362	6.49
L. Knife	High	9/22/2014	12:06	41 59.656	70 43.058	17.03
L. Knife	Low	9/22/2014	12:10	41 59.667	70 43.048	9.79
NSRWA						0.00
CoastGuard	High	9/17/2014	10:26	42 07.591	70 41.587	14.45
CoastGuard	Low	9/17/2014	10:34	42 07.611	70 41.557	12.83
Driftway	High	9/22/2014	13:47	42 10.268	70 43.125	14.81
Driftway	Low	9/22/2014	13:54	42 10.240	70 43.170	8.19
Rexhame	High	9/17/2014	9:31	42 06.565	70 40.751	20.60
Rexhame	Low	9/17/2014	9:55	42 06.573	70 40.15	14.05
ScituateConservation	High	9/17/2014	11:04	42 10.586	70 44.267	9.20
ScituateConservation	Low	9/17/2014	11:11	42 10.539	70 44.291	11.50
TruantsIsland	High	10/2/2014	9:26	no data	no data	13.99
TruantsIsland	Low	10/2/2014	9:32	no data	no data	16.50
Chittenden	High	9/22/2014	14:20	42 08.985	70 47.154	14.75
Chittenden	Low	9/22/2014	14:24	42 08.984	70 47.155	10.85